

ADDITIONAL FLORA OF THE COMBOYNE PLATEAU, 1926.

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IN THESE PROCEEDINGS, 1925, p. 284, I gave an account of the general conformation and flora of the Comboyne Plateau; I now present some additional records of the plants found there.

Fungi: *Polyporus (Ovinus) mylittae* Cooke.—A stipitate fungus of the family Polyporaceae the sclerotium of which is frequently ploughed or dug up on the basalt, the pileus or fructifying portion being rarely seen and apparently being thrown above ground only when conditions are favourable. A specimen of sclerotium brought to me was dark brown in colour and of hard consistency, roughly oval in shape and concavo-convex on its broadest surfaces, measuring six inches by three and a half inches and weighing ten ounces. Its interior on fracture is of a creamy white colour. This is known as "Blackfellow's bread".

Muscineae: *Dawsonia superba*.—This moss is fairly common, growing in patches on mixed strata, especially in shady and moist gullies.

Polypodiaceae: *Arthropteris oblitterata* R.Br.—A climbing fern found on stems of trees; only seen on the eastern side of the Plateau growing on mixed strata.

Cyclophorus serpens Forst.—This and *C. confluens* are mostly found on basalt covering the trunks of *Sambucus xanthocarpa* (Native Elderberry), for which they seem to have an attraction.

Platyserium grande A. Cunn.—An epiphyte on trunks and branches of brush trees. This is quite a rare form here though quite common in the brushes near sea level. It is only quite lately that I have come across it on the Plateau.

Typhaceae: *Typha angustifolia* Linn.—Bullrush; plentiful, growing in the creeks.

Liliaceae: *Philydrum lanuginosum* Banks.—An aquatic plant not very plentiful, only seen on the eastern side of the Plateau. It has a conspicuous yellow flower.

Kreysigia multiflora Reichb.—A low growing plant with a pale mauve flower. Only found on the eastern side of the Plateau growing on mixed strata.

Corodyline stricta Endl.—Palm Lily, not common and only seen on the eastern side. It bears a handsome mauve flower.

Orchidaceae: *Dipodium punctatum* R.Br.—Uncommon and only found off the basalt on the mountain side.

Microtis porrifolia R.Br.—A small orchid with an inconspicuous greenish flower. It grows fairly plentifully on the cleared land.

Moraceae: *Ficus henneana* Miq.—A rare fig here, its habitat appears to be further north. I know of only one tree.

Ficus eugenioides F.v.M.—Common in the brushes, having small leaves and small yellow fruit.

Proteaceae: *Persoonia linearis* Andr.—Not common and found on sedimentary soil.

Loranthaceae: *Loranthus pendulus* Sieb.—The commonest mistletoe of the hardwood country and found mostly on the fringe of the Plateau growing on Eucalypts.

Lauraceae: *Cryptocarya* sp.—A tall tree with blue fruit commonly called "Corduroy Beech" from the fact that its trunk has a twisted appearance and is deeply fluted. This is fairly plentiful in the brushes.

Pittosporaceae: *Pittosporum revolutum* Ait.—Not very plentiful. It has a yellow flower and is found in the brushes.

Leguminosae: *Oxylobium trilobatum* Benth.—I have met with this only on the eastern side growing on mixed strata.

Goodia lotifolia Salisb.—Not plentiful and found mostly on the northern side off the basalt. It bears a yellow flower.

Swainsonia coronillifolia Salisb.—This grows in the same situation as the last and is frequently seen just off the edge and down the mountain side. It has a mauve or light purple flower.

Tremandraceae: *Tetratheca thymifolia* Sm.—Only found growing on the eastern side on mixed strata.

Sapindaceae: *Guioa semiglauc*a Radlk.—Not plentiful and found growing on basalt.

Violaceae: *Viola betonicifolia* Sm.—Uncommon and only found on the outskirts of the Plateau amongst hardwood timber.

Myrtaceae: *Eugenia australis* Wendl.—Rare, found growing some distance down the southern side of the Plateau on basalt, having large elongate crimson fruit and a white flower. It is one of the "Brush Cherries".

Eugenia coolminiana C. Moore.—Another "Brush Cherry", the fruit being pink in colour, of large size and flattened at the poles. It is an inhabitant of the brushes and grows into a fine tree.

Labiatae: *Brunella vulgaris* A. DC.—Uncommon, found growing on basalt.

Campanulaceae: *Lobelia trigonocaulis* F.v.M.—Plentiful, growing on the basalt amongst the brush timber.

Wahlenbergia gracilis A. DC.—Bluebell, not very plentiful, found on basalt but of stunted growth, the flowers being very small.

Goodeniaceae: *Goodenia* sp.—Apparently a new species, found on mixed strata on the eastern side of the Plateau. The affinities of this are being worked out at the National Herbarium, Botanic Gardens.

Compositae: *Gnaphalium purpureum* L.—Common on cleared land on the basalt.